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281,657.

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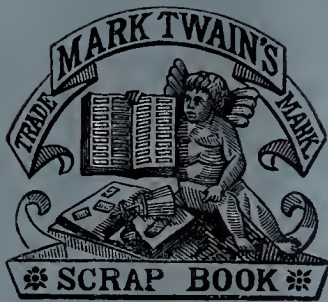
GREAT BRITAIN.

REGISTERED No. 15,979.

DIRECTIONS.

Use but little moisture, and only on the gummed lines. Press the
scrap on without wetting it.

DANIEL SLOTE & COMPANY,
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From, *Lepp*

Date, *Jan 19 1900*

An Old Mill.

In Weaversville stands an old landmark of decided interest. It is an old mill whose exterior has been made modern through improvements of two years ago but whose interior is picturesque and speaks of the days of long ago. The mill is known as Fatzinger's mill, but was known for many years as Hay's mill, so named after its founder, John Hay, jr., a Revolutionary soldier. The building was erected in 1790 and is consequently 110 years old. It is built of stone with massive walls, after the fashion of those days. The interior walls are free from plaster, revealing the solid masonry that has kept the building together in splendid condition all these years. On the first floor and to the right of the entrance is the remnant of an old fashioned fireplace, showing that the Hay family after the mill's construction also lived in it, evidently undisturbed by the noise of the grinding stones, the tremor they imparted to the floor or even the splashing of the big water wheel. The mill is now owned by Mrs. E. J. Fatzinger and is in charge of her venerable father, Edward Eckert, 85 years of age.

Old Burial Ground.

There is a small, almost forgotten burial ground located about a quarter mile northeast of Huff's Church, Berks county, on elevated land owned by David B. Rauch. It was established in the beginning of the eighteenth century by Baltzer Zimmerman, a well-to-do farmer, and after his death he was laid to rest there. He had one son and two daughters, Richard, Mary and Elizabeth. Mary and Richard are buried in the old graveyard at Huff's Church. After the death of her parents Elizabeth moved to a small house, now used as a blacksmith shop, on the farm now owned by Samuel Seisholtz. She was also buried on the plot founded by her father. More than 100 burials were made there, and some of the stones are still marked by the curious inscriptions of olden times. Of those decipherable twelve are on marble, one on slate, and one is a slab made out of a huge boulder. Among those buried there are Susanna Huff, Johannes Kauffman, Isaac Bechtel, Eva Bechtel, Gerhart Bechtel, Jacob Bechtel, Elizabeth Zimmerman, Catharine Moll,

Geo. Moll, Rosina Bechtel, Johannes Frederick Huff and Annie Marie Imbody. On a very peculiar stone is simply the inscription "E. H. and I. S. 1786." There is a tradition that nearly all the people on the plot died of cholera morbus. Mr. Rauch, the owner of the farm, keeps the old burying ground in good condition.

FINE OLD CHURCHES

Sturdy Congregations Founded on Penn's
Liberality.

HIS POLICY WAS TO GIVE LAND GRANTS

Donegal Church Especially Distinguished.
Proud Old Presbyterians Who Have Kept
Out Intruders ... Churches in Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Many of the famous old churches of Pennsylvania were endowed with large tracts of land by William Penn or his descendants. From ancient records it appears that wherever a congregation of any denomination was organized the proprietors gave land liberally for its support. Some of these properties have been sold as congregations moved, but almost every old endowed Presbyterian Church in the state still stands as a memorial of Penn's liberality and the perseverance of the Calvinists. These early churches seem to have had a political as well as religious significance, for they are now regarded as the nurseries of the local aristocracy.

Donegal Church is especially distinguished in this respect, as it is still supported by the descendants of the early founders who have been for generations land owners in Lancaster County. Located some 15 miles from the city of Lancaster and seven miles from the town of Mt. Joy, this congregation, composed chiefly of the country families, has for the past 175 years of worship under the hallowed roof been untainted by invasion of the newly rich.

Donegal Church was built in 1721, occupied in 1722 and around the sacred edifice lie the graves of five or six generations of descendants of the early founders. One thing which has preserved the integrity of the sacred edifice is its large landed possessions. Some of these lands have been sold from time to time and the proceeds invested as a sustaining fund. With a portion of the money so received a

daughter church was built at Mt. Joy.

The Lancaster Presbyterian Church, which is known as Donegal Church, has a wealthy congregation of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the patriarchs of the ancient lane where once the sturdy pioneers sat at the pew doors with guns beside them, to be ready for a sudden Indian onslaught. From this same old Donegal, now but a hamlet of a half-dozen houses, went three families, who in the course of time had seven sons each, to settle at the foot of the Alleghenies. In all the Indian wars these families never once sought shelter of the forts erected for the protection of the settlers. The seventh son of the Baties was the very flower of the forest. He feared an Indian no more than he did a bear, and not one of these fearless men was ever killed by a man. It is said that these Donegal Presbyterians were such fine fighters that one of the Penns persuaded them to move to the Cumberland Valley, where they could fight each other. Every 10 years the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Pennsylvania assemble themselves together and recite the deeds of their ancestors, and it is amazing to see how the society belles and gay young sprigs of fashion on such occasions preen and plume themselves on being children of the Covenant.

One of the most important of the Penn grant churches is the First Presbyterian Church at Pittsburg. The land is located in the heart of the business city, on Word Street between Fifth and Fourth Avenue. The building is of gray stone, with handsome architectural features and all modern.

There still worship some of the descendants of the early pioneers, but it has been so long the open sesame of fashion to belong to the old First Presbyterian Church, and the influx of wealth has been so great, that the Covenant itself would be very much surprised could it peep down on its children.

Among the Penn church grants was a little plot of ground on the east side of Washington Square, Philadelphia, where the Catholics built a chapel that stood for Christ, while still half savage negro slaves held their midnight fires and superstitious rites on the west side of the same Washington Avenue. On the south side of the square the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia has stood for 200 years, and in the southwest angle is the staid and stately meeting house of the Orthodox Friends, or Quakers. Such a universality of religious toleration is ancient in itself to make the name of Penn immortal.

From, *Leader*

Allentown Pa

Date, *Feb 8 - 1915*

THE SHIMERSVILLE HOTEL.

KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN A HOSTELRY AS EARLY AS 1744.

John Hunsberger, for some years proprietor of the hotel at Dillingersville, has rented the hotel at Shimersville, Upper Milford, at present kept by J. O. Hendricks, and will take possession in April.

The Shimersville stand is one of the oldest in the county, so old that no person living is possessed of any record or data showing when the tavern was established. It is known, however, that it was a public house as early as 1744, and that it was then kept by one Adam Miller from that period on for at least 20 years. In or about the year 1792 John Shimer purchased the property, and was the owner of it for over 33 years, until 1828. During the time in which Mr. Shimer was the owner of the property the house was managed a few years by himself, and then by several tenants, as follows: John Shimer, George Climer, John Stopp, Moses Cain, Daniel Scherr, Jonathan Schwartz, Daniel Gross, John Wesley, John Vogt, Isaac Jarrett, John Jarrett, Daniel Siegfried and Frederick Bischitz. In 1828 John Shimer sold the hotel to his son, Chas. B. Shimer, who was in possession for 37 years, until 1865, during which time the hotel was kept by the following landlords: Chas. B. Shimer, 1828-35; John Kneiss, 1835-36; Joseph Beidler, 1836-39; Joshua Stahler, 1839-44; Reuben Stahler, 1844-45; George Beck, 1845-63. In 1863 Charles S. Shimer, then of Macungie, son of Charles B., purchased the hotel, and became the landlord for five years, until 1868, when he sold it to his brother-in-law, Jacob Riegel, who was the owner of the hotel for 10 years, and sold it to Wm. B. Schaffer of Allentown, who held the ownership until several years ago.

During this time the hotel was in charge of the following landlords: John Weaver, Ephraim Erb, A. J. Schmick, Solomon Bortz, Henry Weidner, Henry Kuder, Adam Miller, and J. O. Hendricks. The land on which Shimersville is located consisted originally of 352 acres, and was settled by Durk Jansen (Derrick Johnson) in the year 1743. He sold on May 12, 1734, 100 acres to Paul Dearst, and later the other part of his land to Jacob Miller.

